

# **Major Science Questions**

- How do the populations and properties of AGN evolve over time?
- What is the connection between BH growth and the evolution of galaxies?
- How do these results compare for X-ray AGN and optical/radio/infrared AGN?
- When do the earliest groups and clusters appear, and how do these populations grow with time?
- How do their thermodynamic properties and metal content evolve?
- What is the connection between large-scale structures and galaxy/BH evolution, and what physical processes drive this evolution?
- Are AGN or SF triggered and/or quenched in group/cluster environments?
- What processes drive this triggering/quenching?

### Major Science Questions

How will these measurements impact cosmology?

Most of these questions are already topics of active investigation with Chandra and multi-wavelength facilities.

# Synergies in required observations

- Most of our major science questions will be uniquely addressed with X-ray Surveyor\* [spatial resolution, collecting area, FOV]
- Each observation will simultaneously address many goals.
- Strong synergies with multiwavelength projects (including LSST, WFIRST, SKA, ALMA .. )

<sup>\*</sup> WFI will be primary instrument [spatial resolution, FOV] although studies of cluster thermodynamic structure and metal content will require calorimeter observations.

# SWG membership status

- Currently 14 applicants to EOSAA working group.
- Applicants include individuals with ongoing research activity and expertise in all major science areas.
- ~30 additional potential names identified today

#### Coordination with other WGs essential

- Strong overlap with First Accretion Light working group (interface at z~4?)
- Overlap with Physics of Feedback. EOSAA will make statistical measurements of feedback.
- ...

### Near term tasks and plans

- Decide on the most compelling major science goals for this SWG
- Quantitative projections of X-ray Surveyor impact w.r.t. major science goals, e.
  g. Fisher matrix predictions
- Discussion of nominal survey parameters.
- Understand likely multiwavelength coverage.
- Simulate luminosity functions, mass functions, correlation functions, host galaxy properties, obscuration, cluster AGN/hot gas separation, etc.